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5	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 2010	
6	6:00 p.m.	
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9	In the Matter of the Application for a High Transmission	
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13	PUC Docket Number: E-280/TL-09-512	
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1	SPEAKER	I N D E X	PAGE
2	Shanna Eskeli		
3	Terri Mjolsness Michael McDonald Arnold Yuhala		3 4 5 7 9 12
4	Terri Mjolsness Darrel White		9
5	Terri Mjolsness Michael McDonald		13
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MR. STORM: And with that, I'm going to turn it over to comments. I will start by reading and asking people to come up who have filled out cards. Once I get through the two cards that I've got, I will then do a show of hands. If what somebody said here or what I've said sparked an interest or a comment from you, then I'll do a show of hands and ask you to come up and speak.

And, again, I ask you to speak slowly, state your name, and spell your name for the court reporter. And with that, I'm going to call up the first person on our cards, and that would be Shannon (phonetic).

MS. ESKELI: Hi. My name is Shanna, S-H-A-N-N-A, Eskeli, E-S-K-E-L-I. I just wanted to go on record, the initial route 1A did not have our home as a residence. So I just wanted to go on record making sure that that is on there. We live there, that is our home.

And then secondly, the initial proposed route center line on route 1A actually bisected our 40 acres at a diagonal going directly over our residence. My husband and I just wanted to ask them if -- just to check to make sure it is a condition of the permit for it not to do that for our

residence and our property.

MR. STORM: Okay. Thank you.

And even though this is like my tenth time up on the Range, I tend to have a lot of Range sites and some of you people might know me, I'm still terrible with your names here. So I apologize, as I always do, because I'm going to screw this up. Terri Mjolness (phonetic).

MS. MJOLSNESS: That's close. It's actually Terri Mjolsness, and it's T-E-R-R-I and that's M-J-O-L-S-N-E-S-S.

I have a couple comments. Again, if you weren't here in July, I'm the mother of two children with cancer, two adult children. They were born and raised under the existing power line. Naturally, when I was notified there was going to be even more EMF, that kind of freaked me right out.

I'm wondering why this size of an impact statement, we get this much on human health (indicating), not even a full page. I definitely want to see more realtime studies in the environmental impact statement. I'd like to see a little bit more specific, a little bit more current studies, data. And a little bit more world study and data, not just one.

1 I'd also like to see some reports of 2 actual cases of illnesses that they link to the power lines, and I would also like to see some 3 4 comments of how doctors feel about EMF. And I would 5 also like to -- in this statement right now, they talk about EMF, that it's found this link to be weak. 7 I want to know, you know, a little bit 8 more specific about how much EMF they're talking 9 10 You know, I mean, just -- I mean, are they 11 talking about just one little smidgen of EMF or are 12 they talking a whole pile of EMF, and how much 13 you're exposed to as far as whether they feel it's, 14 you know, weak or not? 15 Does that make sense? 16 MR. STORM: I understand. 17 MS. MJOLSNESS: Okay. 18 MR. STORM: Okay. Thank you. 19 That's the two people who filled Okay. 20 out cards to speak. Is there anyone who having --21 Sir, if you would step up to the 22 mic, state and spell your name, please. 23 MR. McDONALD: Thank you. My name is 24 Michael McDonald, M-I-C-H-A-E-L, M-C-D-O-N-A-L-D.

And I guess I just want to go on record

with these comments: Being I have two existing lines going through my property right now and the line that they are talking about possibly using is a dead line right now that they want to utilize, it's a 230 kilovolt line.

And they want 30 more feet of my right-of-way, which it's going to go right over my garage, it's going to take all kinds of my trees out of my backyard. My maple trees that I use for making maple syrup are going to be gone. And also, the carbon credits that I could possibly sell someday would be leaving with those trees.

And I just want to go on record saying that that has got to be taken into consideration, too.

And, also, if this high voltage line goes in, I have high-speed Internet satellite, which works occasionally. And I also have DISH TV and I'm just kind of wondering what these high voltage lines are going to do to that signal on my property because my dish is pointed in that direction.

And in talking to the man from Minnesota

Power tonight, they said that they can possibly

stack the lines going across my land instead of

running parallel, which would be a great benefit to

save some trees, hopefully.

And the last thing is that for years these power companies have used people's lines, they have a one-time payment gratuity, and that's what's evident is going to happen again. And I think that landowners are footing the bills for all these industries up here but get nothing throughout the lifetime of this power line right-of-way. And I think that there should be something, whether it be tax breaks or a yearly gratuity for the landowners for the use of their land that they have restrictions on because of this line.

Thank you.

MR. STORM: Thank you, Mike.

Anyone else who would care to speak?

Yes, sir, in the back. Please come up to

the mic, state and spell your name.

MR. YUHALA: My name is Arnold Yuhala. The last name is spelled Y-U-H-A-L-A, and I live north of the town. They're running it straight down -- to the east of my open field. My front deck, I'll be looking right at them big H-frame power poles and the power line for three-quarters of a mile.

And when I'm looking out there in the

1 morning, the evening, or the daytime sitting out there, I'll be looking right at them. And I don't 2 3 think it's going to be a pretty site to look at, we 4 have some nice property there now. 5 And the question is, what kind of value

depreciation on my property with a big H-frame running them through and looking right at it from my deck side, okay? That's part of my question.

And my great-granddaughter lives just one-eighth of a mile from that line, and what kind of health effect it's going to have on her.

We have -- that land is farmed right now and so all the equipment for the plowing, barreling, cutting hay, raking hay, or bailing hay has to go around those poles each time. It's not very easy to go around. It's a waste of time for our equipment to not get no product because you can't cut right straight through. I think that alternate route on the east of 65 is a better route.

Thank you.

MR. STORM: Excuse me, can you give me your card there, sir?

Thank you, Arnold.

Anyone else want to make a comment tonight?

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Okay. With that, I'll want to thank you for coming out. The comment period on the draft EIS, as I said, extends to March 26th. As I also mentioned, we will be back up here on April 7th for the hearing in front of the ALJ.

And that is an opportunity for the public to speak to the project. It's a broader subject -- or a more open meeting, in that, as I said tonight's meeting is to take comments on the draft EIS. When we come back up here for the hearing on the 7th of April, that's an opportunity for the public to speak on any aspect of the project they would like to speak on. And it also is an opportunity for the public to question or cross-examine, if you will, the applicant and the applicant's representatives on various issues surrounding this project.

With that, I'll make one more pass, an opportunity for people to speak on the draft EIS.

Okay. Please take advantage of the applicant's poster boards that are set up in the back --

Oh, yes (indicating).

MS. MJOLSNESS: Now, you're going to take our comments and then do some more, when can we see what you've come with, again, the changes to the

environmental impact statement, when will we be able to see them or find them?

MR. STORM: What I'll do is after the period closes on the 26th of March, I will begin working on the final EIS. I'm hoping to have the final EIS completed and into the record before the record closes on the hearing.

Jeff, do you have a date? I don't remember the date off the top of my head what we picked.

MR. MADEJCZYK: The record closes --

MR. STORM: Well, we're probably five weeks away, six weeks away from that. And what I'll do is if you're on my project contact list, you will get a notification that the final EIS is done and available. And it also will be listed on website that spoke to, as well as when you get the notice, you can call me up and I can send you out a hardcopy or a disk, if you want.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Will you e-mail us?

MR. STORM: Will we e-mail you a notice?

MS. MJOLSNESS: That it's done, yeah.

MR. STORM: If you provide me your e-mail address, I will e-mail you the notice when I mail them out. So you'll get both the hardcopy and then

you'll get an e-mail copy if I have your e-mail address, and that will just tell you that the final EIS is available.

UNIDENTIFIED: Do you have an approximate date of when you're going to know the exact routes?

MR. STORM: The process is a yearlong process. By rule, we're required to have the case brought back before the Commission within a year from the time they accept the application. They accepted the application on June 29th, so that's what I shoot for for my target date to bring the project back to the PUC. So I'm looking at the end

UNIDENTIFIED: You'll know the actual routes by then?

of June of this year.

MR. STORM: Yeah. And what will happen is when the ALJ releases his report, he will make his report, make a recommendation on what routes he thinks should be selected and what conditions. And then, I'll take that in the record and I'll lay that before the Commission in the public meeting down in St. Paul, and then that will be one of the decision points the Commission makes at that meeting.

Anybody else want to ask -- anybody else want to speak to the draft EIS?

1 Does anybody want to ask me a Okay. process question on the process? I don't normally 2 3 do this, but since we have such a light crowd here, 4 if you want to ask me a question on the process, I 5 can certainly answer that. Darrel, could you please come up to the 7 mic. MR. WHITE: It's very short. My name is 8 9 Darrel White, D-A-R-R-E-L, and White. 10 Why haven't you told these people about 11 Buy the Farm? 12 MR. STORM: We have. We do have a 13 section in the draft EIS that talks about that there 14 is a Buy the Farm provision. 15 MR. WHITE: Where is the notification of 16 how it works and everything else? You asked for a 17 question, I'm giving you one. 18 MR. STORM: Okay. Probably because 19 there's -- within the rule, when I do my job, when I 20 run my process, I look at the rule and the rule 21 tells me I have to notify on -- of these things at 22 these dates, I have to hold these meetings on these 23 dates, and on this time line. There's really no 24 trigger in the rule that says I have to --25 MR. WHITE: It is the law, isn't it?

MR. STORM: There is a rule in the books which is commonly referred to as Buy the Farm. That's not really what it's referred to, but in that rule -- and we do cover that in the draft EIS, in that rule, a line of this size, anything over 200 kilovolts crossing a property, there is provisions in the rule that the landowner can petition the Commission to force the utility to buy the farm, to buy the whole property instead of just the easement that crosses it.

MR. WHITE: Thank you.

MR. STORM: Anything else that I could answer?

Okay. Well, I really appreciate you coming out in this process. It's important that the people participate in this process, and real change does happen based on the input we get from you people within the rule and statutes that we have to play by.

Above that, it's a legislature issue. If you have a problem with a statute or a rule, that's something that needs to be brought to your representatives.

MS. MJOLSNESS: What section in here talks about the Buy the Farm or the --

1 MR. STORM: I would assume it's going to be in the regulatory --2 3 MS. MJOLSNESS: Process? 4 MR. STORM: Yeah. What I'll do is, I 5 don't know exactly what session it is, but I will take that as a comment tonight. And if I 6 7 neglected -- I'm sure I put it in there, but if I neglected to put it in here, it will be in the 8 final. 9 10 UNIDENTIFIED: It's page 4-1 under 11 right-of-way acquisition. 12 MR. STORM: Yes, sir. Please step to the 13 mic. State and spell your name. 14 MR. McDONALD: I just have one more 15 comment. 16 MR. STORM: State and spell your name 17 again, please, sir. 18 MR. McDONALD: Michael McDonald, again, 19 M-I-C-H-A-E-L, M-C-D-O-N-A-L-D. 20 When you mentioned politics, my mind 21 started working. Because I contacted several of 22 them already over this matter and they said that 23 they can't do a darn thing until you people or 24 Minnesota Power, whoever, comes and contacts us

personally before they can do anything to help us.

That's what I was told by Mr. Sag's (phonetic), by Oberstar's office, and so our hands are basically tied when you say go talk to your politicians, but I would say go do it anyway.

MR. STORM: Yeah. Let me clarify myself, I knew I was going to get in trouble when I went off the script here. What I see many times in this process as I run the process is somebody that asks me why am I doing something the way I'm doing it. And my response will be, I follow a rule, 7850, which is a Minnesota Rule, which comes out of statute.

And there are times when people don't agree with what's in the rule and the statute, and I guess the point I was making there was my hands are tied. I have to play by the rules that are there. If you want the rules to change, it's the legislature that changes those rules. So that's what I meant by that.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Is there rules that are governing this on what's listed as human health risks and issues?

MR. STORM: If you speak, come to the mic please, state and spell your name.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Terri Mjolsness,

M-J-O-L-S-N-E-S-S. Is there rules governing what
you can put in this environmental impact statement
about human health issues?

MR. STORM: There are. In the Rule 7850, if you look at Minnesota Chapter 7850, there are rules about what the application needs to contain as far as environmental and human health impacts of the project. And there are also rules that contain what the environmental impact statement should contain. But they're broad categories.

But I can certainly, after the meeting, pull my rule book out and show you, it's probably just a broad category that says human health impacts. You know, and usually EMF is a subcategory that comes into that category through the scoping process.

Although, it's also a default. Whenever we're talking about a transmission line, there's always going to be some discussion of EMF. But the rule doesn't get specific about what the subcategories are of the category of human health. That's what we do in scoping.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Okay. So then we may not get what we're looking for in this because of a rule?

MR. STORM: I wouldn't put it that way.

What I would say is the rule says that we have to cover human health impacts in our environmental document. We come out and we have a scoping meeting and we ask, okay, under that category, what would you like to see?

And many times, if not all the time, EMF is on there, Henshaw effect is usually on there.

Another, interference with pacemakers is also on there. Those are the specific things that come out of scoping.

Once a scoping decision is made, then we move into writing the environmental report. Now, we may -- through our research and through our consultation with the Department of Health and through our evaluation of peer-reviewed documents, we may come up with information that you don't agree with as a person.

MS. MJOLSNESS: I wish you could tell me that there's no health risk, that my girls don't have cancer because we chose to live where we live or because there's a power line there. I wish you could tell me.

MR. STORM: I certainly can't get into your specifics, but we have, in this environmental

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document, talked about EMF and what the peer-reviewed science is telling us out there and what our own health department is telling us out there.

The EIS is not a conclusionary document. The EIS does not conclude anything. The EIS is to lay out the facts. And now we're here tonight to meet and talk about the EIS. If you come up to me and you say -- during this comment period you say, well, Bill, I think there's other information you should look at concerning EMF in your document, and these are three studies I think you should at, that's something we'll consider for the final. And we may come back and say, okay, we did look into that and we added it into the document.

Now, we won't make a determination of what's what, but we'll just add the fact that 20 scientists over here say this, but there is a group that says this, and we do do that in this document, actually. But we can certainly flesh it more if you would like us to.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Please.

MR. STORM: And if you have specifics, if you can get down specifics, more than just saying, well, you laid out what the -- it's sort of like

global warming. If you laid out what the consensus is among the leaders out there, but you may not hold that belief and you may feel that your side of the story isn't laid out as well.

And if that's what you believe concerning EMF, write that comment to me, get that comment to me. And when we look at writing the final, we'll try to balance it out a little bit more. You know, but the EIS is not a conclusionary document. The EIS is not going to say --

MS. MJOLSNESS: It is or it isn't?

MR. STORM: It is or it isn't. It's just going to lay out here's the current state of knowledge. And so what we're trying to do in the EIS and what we're trying to do in the record is lay out -- balance information so that the Commission can make a determination -- a reasonable determination to make a decision.

MS. MJOLSNESS: But if you found information that definitely leaned toward it hurting the people that live by these power lines, you would certainly put that in here, wouldn't you?

MR. STORM: If I found peer-reviewed information that point to evidence of an impact, I would point that out in the EIS saying okay, there

are these studies that show this and there are these studies over here that show this. And I think we've done that, but we can certainly take another look at that.

Now, you might -- what I try not to do is add more weight than what the scientific community has added. So if there's 80 percent of the scientific community coming out on this side, which states EMF at the levels that we see in transmission lines, we can't find a causal effect and there's 20 percent saying, well, we disagree with that, that's how it's laid out in the document.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Okay. That's what I would like to see, too, you know, how close -- you know, because the way that I'm seeing it here is that, you know, EMF is not a risk. Well, yeah, my power line may not be a risk to Taconite itself, the people who live here because they're far enough away. I'm trying to see how far away they feel it is not a risk or how far away they feel it is a risk.

MR. STORM: Well, we do talk in the document about levels of EMF and research done around those levels. And I do so many of these, I'm not exactly sure of every word that's in this thing,

but I do believe that the consensus is -- with our

Department of Health, our consensus is that the

level that we see in the vicinity of transmission

lines are not -- we don't see a causal effect there.

There is some anecdotal update out there -- we do state this, there is an anecdotal update out there around EMF and childhood leukemia. But there's no causal -- the science out there can't find the cause and effect. So there could be some other variable in the studies that do the analytical -- in the studies that do the anecdotal evaluation of EMF and childhood leukemia, when it goes above that anecdotal look and it goes into looking at research studies trying to find causation, they haven't been able to find that.

And I think we lay it out like that in the EIS. The EIS, like I said, is not a document that's going to make a determination on something and it's also not a -- it's also not going to do its own research. We're not going to go out there and do a five-year study on something. We're looking at what is out there.

MS. MJOLSNESS: Yeah. But isn't that what the environmental impact is? How do you know what to put in there if you don't do some sort of

study?

MR. STORM: What we do is we look at the studies that are out there on that given topic, and what is that telling us. We don't go out there and do basic research. I mean, we're not going to, through this process, design and implement a laboratory study to try to see if there is an effect of EMF on cell tissue.

I mean, we're not going to do that research ourself. We're going to look to the literature out there to see what are people who are doing that research finding, and that's what we look at.

MS. MJOLSNESS: The other thing that you might want to look at is the stress effect of all the people that you're effecting here. That is definitely a health issue, too.

MR. STORM: Okay. Thank you.

Okay. Anyone else want to speak, ask questions, delve into something?

Okay. I really appreciate you coming out. I can tell you I've been doing this for nine, ten years, your input does have an impact on how these projects move forward, if they move forward. And if they do, how they're mitigated, you know,

what exactly we end up with in the end. So, again, you have until March twenty --whatever I said. MR. MADEJCZYK: 26th. MR. STORM: 26th to get me your comments. If you have questions, my card's on the table, give me a call. We can certainly talk through the process or anything else you'd like. Again, take advantage -- if you have a site-specific question or a route-specific question, take advantage of the GSI gentlemen in the back and the posters and the applicant and their representatives here and pick their brains. Okay. I thank you, and with that, we'll close the meeting. (Public comment concluded.)